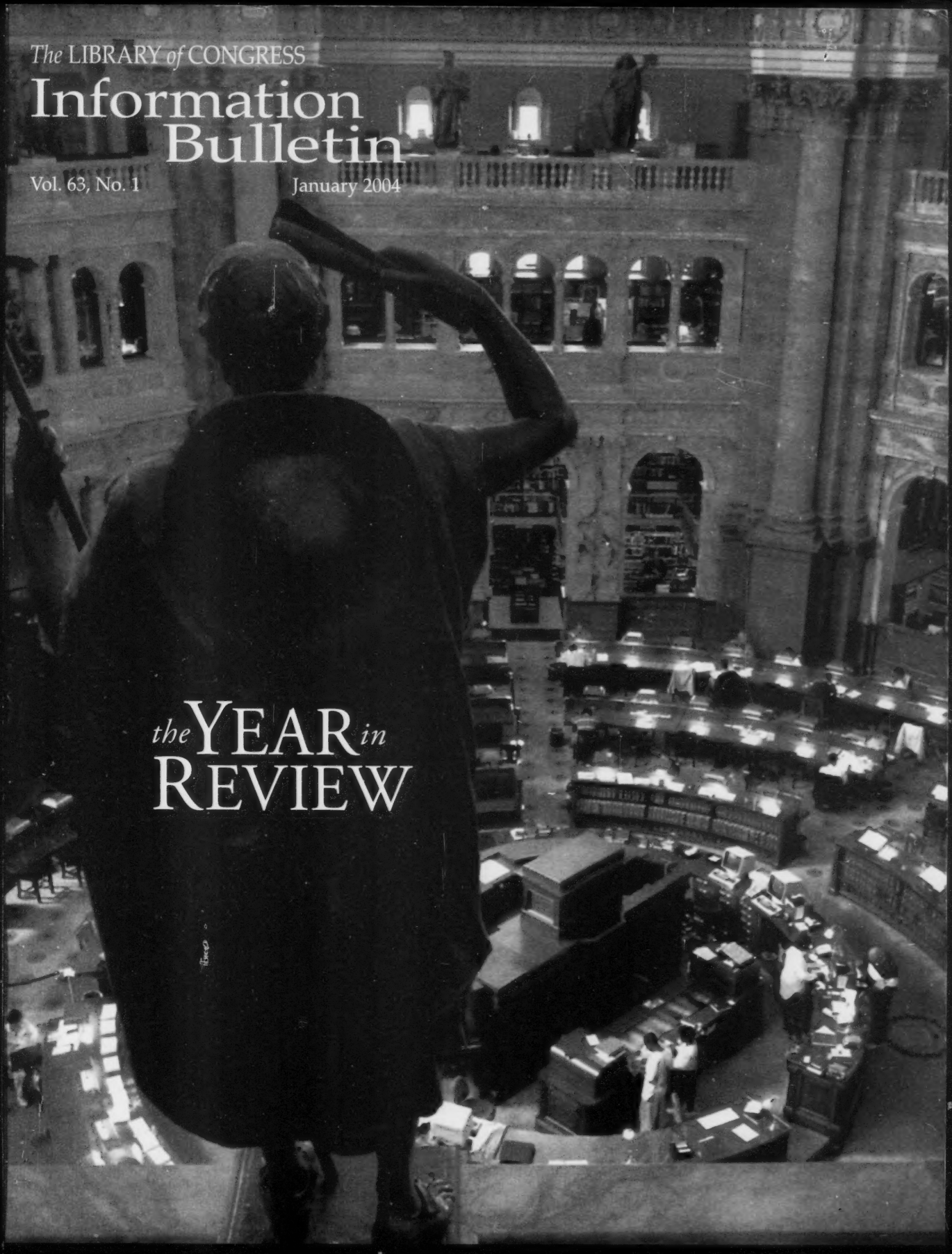
The LIBRARY *of* CONGRESS

Information Bulletin

Vol. 63, No. 1 January 2004



the YEAR *in* REVIEW

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Information Bulletin

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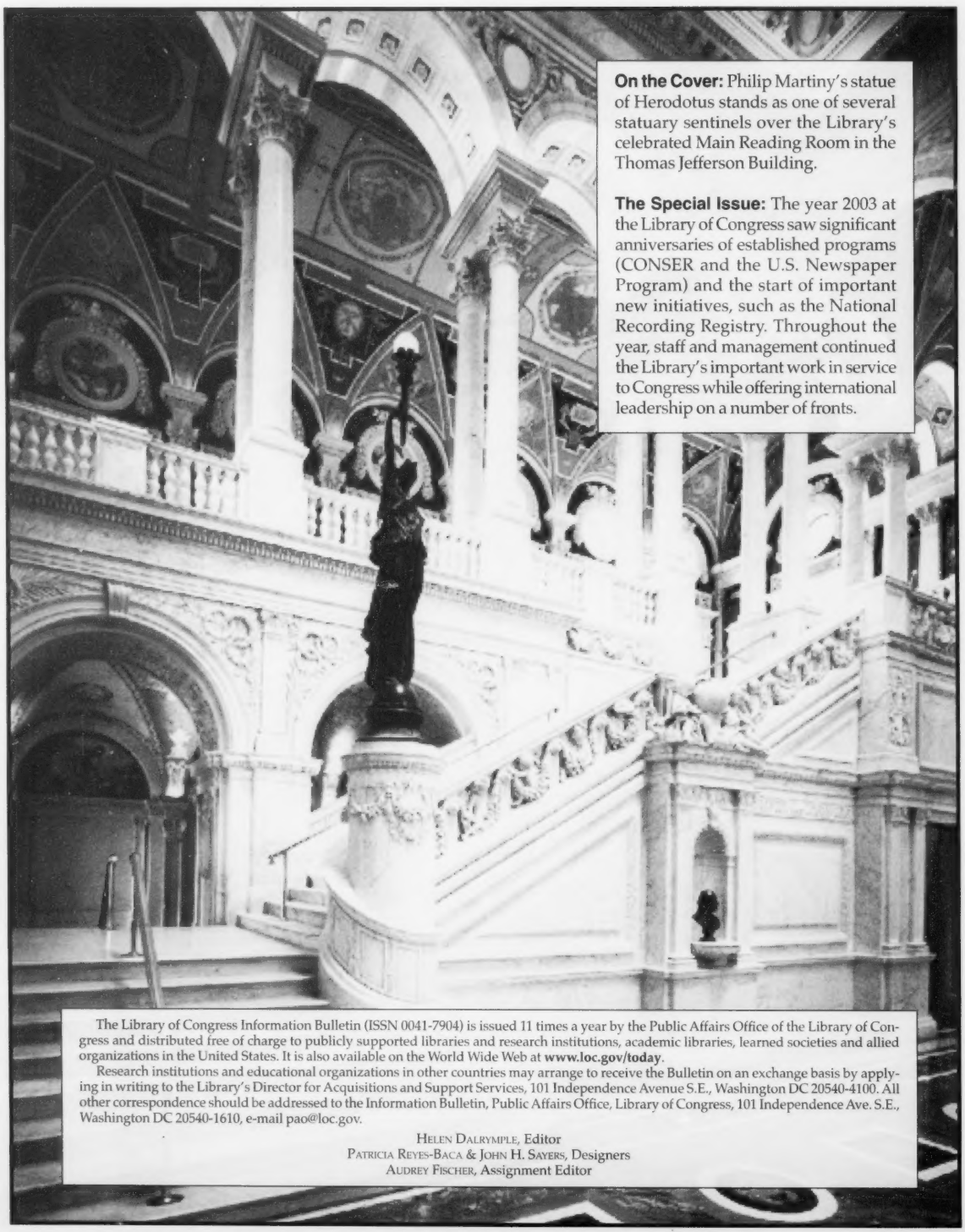
JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Librarian of Congress



On the Cover: Philip Martiny's statue of Herodotus stands as one of several statuary sentinels over the Library's celebrated Main Reading Room in the Thomas Jefferson Building.

The Special Issue: The year 2003 at the Library of Congress saw significant anniversaries of established programs (CONSER and the U.S. Newspaper Program) and the start of important new initiatives, such as the National Recording Registry. Throughout the year, staff and management continued the Library's important work in service to Congress while offering international leadership on a number of fronts.

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AUDREY FISCHER, Assignment Editor

the YEAR *in* REVIEW

By AUDREY FISCHER

The following is a calendar year report. However, statistical data is based on the fiscal year Oct. 1, 2002, through Sept. 30, 2003.

The Library marked several milestones in 2003, including the 30th anniversary of the cooperative online serials cataloging program known as CONSER, which built a database of more than one million bibliographic serial records, and the 20th anniversary of the United States Newspaper Program, which is on track to preserve more than 60 million pages of newsprint on microfilm by the year 2006. In January 2003, under the terms of the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000, the Librarian of Congress announced the first annual selection of 50 recordings to the National Recording Registry. The list recognizes many important firsts in the history of recording in America, which are technical, musical and cultural achievements.

The Library continued to share its vast resources locally as well as globally through its award-winning Web site (**www.loc.gov**). At year's end, the site contained more than 8.5 million American historical items for scholars and researchers, children and families. Through a collaborative digitization effort known as Global Gateway, the Library added materials that highlight the multicultural influences that have shaped the nation. The Library also continued to work in partnership with other organizations to develop a National Digital Information and Infrastructure Preservation Program to sort, acquire, describe and preserve electronic materials.

Legislative Support to Congress

Serving Congress is the Library's highest priority. During the year the Congressional Research Service (CRS), along with other Library service units, ensured timely congressional access to the Library's vast resources, particularly those involving homeland security. CRS delivered more than 875,000 research responses to members of Congress and committees.

Congressional use of the online Legislative Information System (LIS) continued to grow, as evidenced by a 20 percent increase in use from last year's level. A number of enhancements were made to the system during the year, including the redesign of search pages for LIS databases, the addition of new bill displays and completion of a system for creating and uploading bill summaries. CRS created and distributed an 11-minute instructional video on "How to Use LIS." Development continued on a plan to use electronic mailing lists for congressional notification of daily updates to the LIS database.

During the year the Law Library staff produced 617 written reports for Congress. Progress continued on the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN), an online parliament-to-parliament cooperative exchange of laws and legal materials from more than 40 countries and institutions. Through the contributions of 25 countries and international institutions and the addition of laws for 23 other countries by the staff of the Law Library, GLIN provided timely access to the laws of 48 of the world's governing bodies. In fiscal 2003 there were about 1.7 million transactions on the GLIN database.

At year's end a project was completed to include retrospective laws in GLIN for 19 Latin American countries covering the period 1975-1995. Approximately 28,000 full texts of laws from these countries were linked to their corresponding summaries in the GLIN database, thereby providing digital access to this legal material.

In September GLIN's Executive Council decided to develop the technical capability to allow free public access to the GLIN database. Currently access to summary information is available to anyone with Internet connections, but access to the full texts of laws and related legal materials is restricted to GLIN members.

The Copyright Office provided policy advice and technical assistance to Congress on important copyright laws and related issues such as the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), the setting of royalty rates for webcasting, distance education and Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP) reform. The Copyright Office also responded to numerous congressional inquiries about domestic and international copyright law and registration and recordation of works of authorship.

In addition to assisting members of Congress and their staff in making use of the Library's collections, services and facilities, the Congressional Relations Office, along with other Library offices, worked with member and committee offices on current issues of legislative concern such as the construction of a Capitol Visitor Center, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, the Veterans History Project, the National Film Preservation Reauthorization and the publication of a history of the House of Representatives.

CRS specialists provide nonpartisan analytical support to Congress.

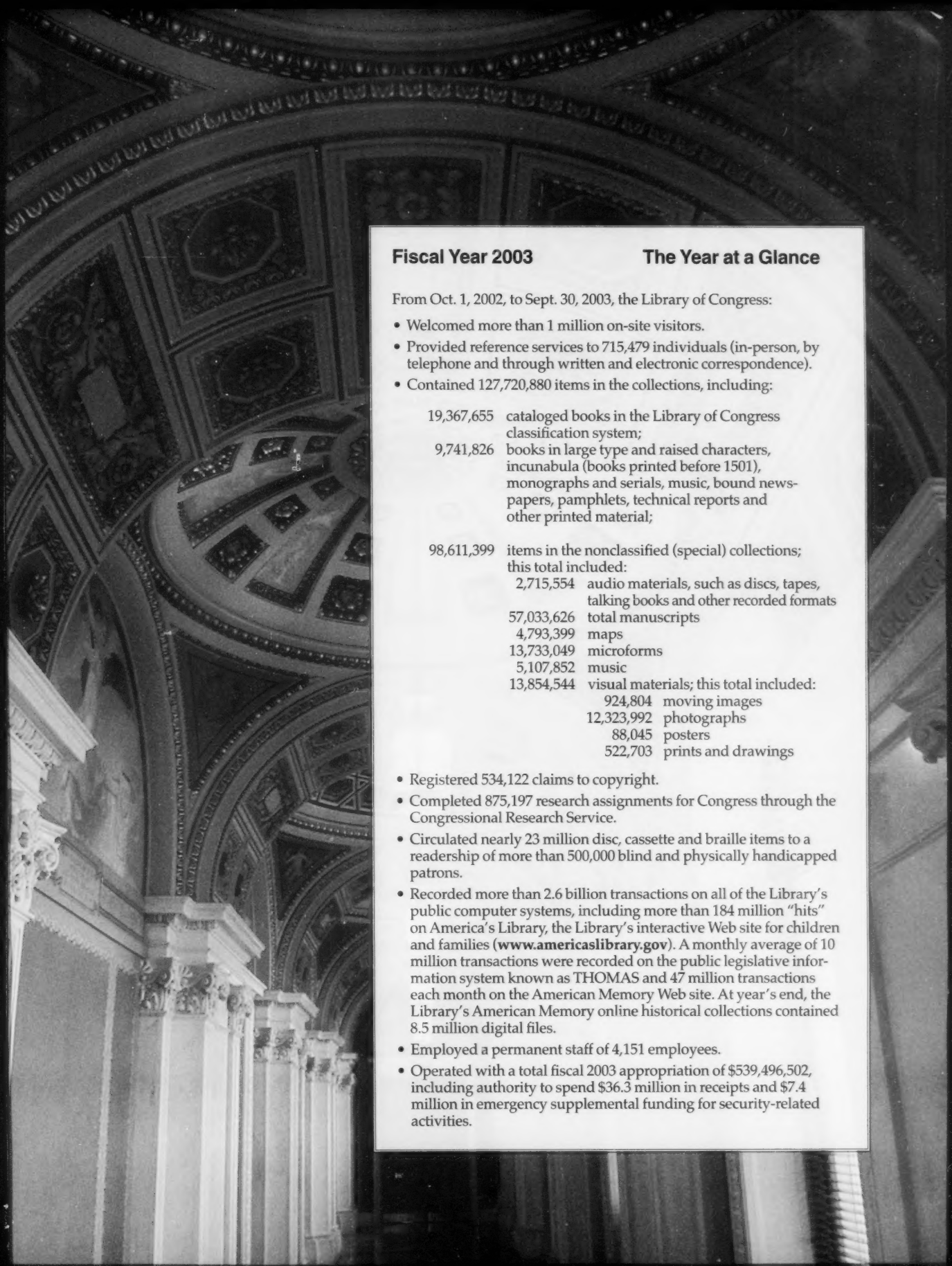
Security

In the aftermath of 9/11 and the anthrax attacks on Capitol Hill, security of the staff, the collections and the facilities remained one of the Library's highest priorities throughout the year. The Library continued to provide Congress with timely information on important issues surrounding homeland security.

Congress approved a supplemental appropriation of $7.4 million to the Library's budget for security-related expenditures. The Library's Security Office expanded its function to include emergency preparedness and led the cooperative effort to coordinate emergency communications between the Library and the Senate, the House of Representatives, the U.S. Capitol Police, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the D.C. Emergency Management Center and others. As an additional security measure, construction work continued on the Capitol Visitor Center, which will include a tunnel between the Capitol and the Library of Congress.

During the year the Library made progress in implementing the remaining components of its security enhancement plan, a multiyear program of physical security upgrades. The new consolidated Police Communications Center (PCC), which integrates the Library's upgraded intrusion detection and security monitoring systems, became operational in July 2003.

Significant upgrades were also made to the firewall that safeguards the Library's valuable computer resources. Additional firewalls were implemented in several of the Library's overseas offices. Working with other information technology professionals in the legislative branch, the Library constructed an alternative computer facility in a remote location to mirror its high- priority system applications in case of a disaster on Capitol Hill.



Fiscal Year 2003 — The Year at a Glance

From Oct. 1, 2002, to Sept. 30, 2003, the Library of Congress:

- Welcomed more than 1 million on-site visitors.
- Provided reference services to 715,479 individuals (in-person, by telephone and through written and electronic correspondence).
- Contained 127,720,880 items in the collections, including:

19,367,655	cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system;
9,741,826	books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other printed material;
98,611,399	items in the nonclassified (special) collections; this total included:
2,715,554	audio materials, such as discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats
57,033,626	total manuscripts
4,793,399	maps
13,733,049	microforms
5,107,852	music
13,854,544	visual materials; this total included:
924,804	moving images
12,323,992	photographs
88,045	posters
522,703	prints and drawings

- Registered 534,122 claims to copyright.
- Completed 875,197 research assignments for Congress through the Congressional Research Service.
- Circulated nearly 23 million disc, cassette and braille items to a readership of more than 500,000 blind and physically handicapped patrons.
- Recorded more than 2.6 billion transactions on all of the Library's public computer systems, including more than 184 million "hits" on America's Library, the Library's interactive Web site for children and families (**www.americaslibrary.gov**). A monthly average of 10 million transactions were recorded on the public legislative information system known as THOMAS and 47 million transactions each month on the American Memory Web site. At year's end, the Library's American Memory online historical collections contained 8.5 million digital files.
- Employed a permanent staff of 4,151 employees.
- Operated with a total fiscal 2003 appropriation of $539,496,502, including authority to spend $36.3 million in receipts and $7.4 million in emergency supplemental funding for security-related activities.

Sharing the Library's Treasures

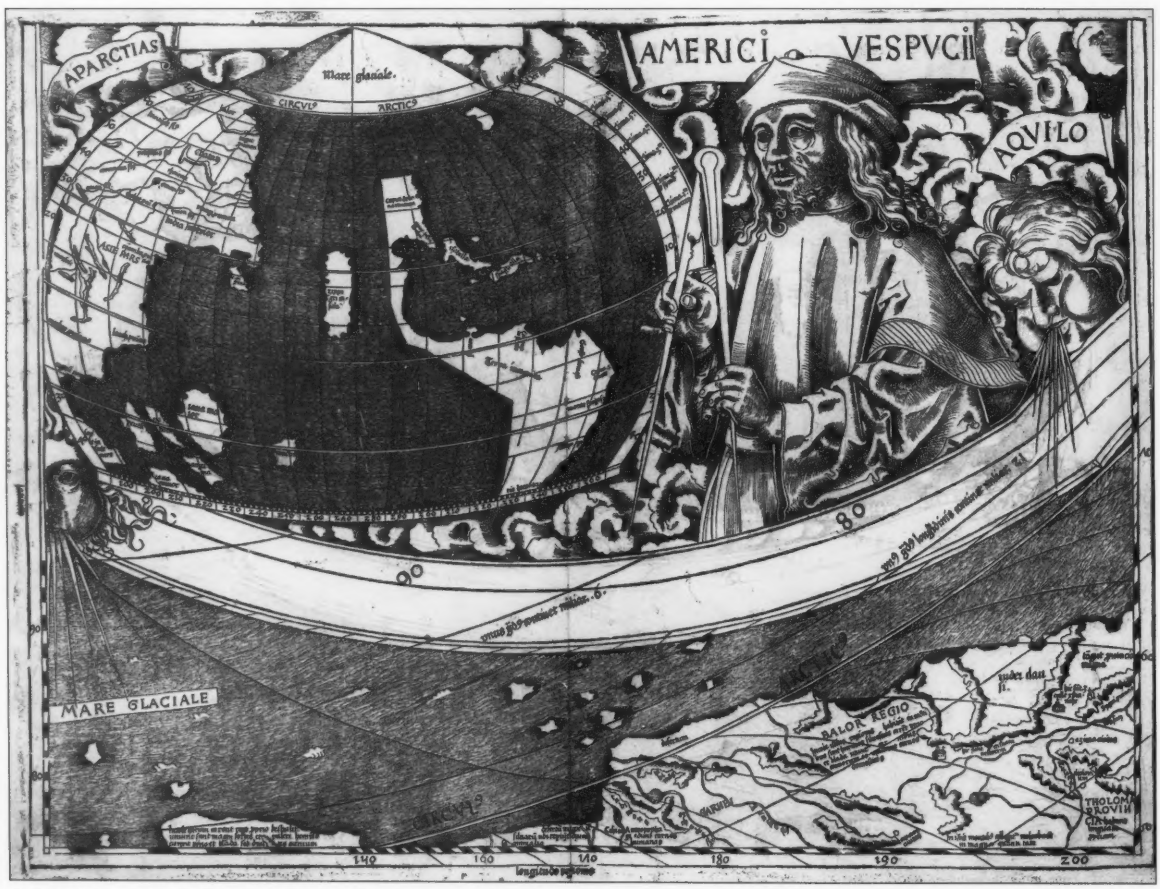
In addition to making many of its extensive resources available on its award-winning Web site, the Library shared its treasures with hundreds of thousands of national and international audiences through tours, on-site and traveling exhibitions, major publications and special events and symposia, many of which were broadcast and later archived on the Library's Web site.

Exhibitions. The Library presented six new major exhibitions in the Thomas Jefferson Building in 2003. "Rivers, Edens, Empires: Lewis & Clark and the Revealing of America" (July 24 through Nov. 29) drew on the Library's rich collections of exploration material. The inaugural display of the newly acquired 1507 map by Martin Waldseemüller, which used the name "America" for the first time, provided a dramatic opening to the exhibition. The exhibition featured the trek of the Corps of Discovery as the culmination of the quest to connect the East to the West by means of a waterway passage.

Selections from the Library's prints, photographs and graphics holdings were featured in four exhibitions: "Creative Space: Fifty Years of Robert Blackburn's Printmaking Workshop" (Feb. 25 through June 28); "Herblock's Gift: Selections from the Herb Block Foundation Collection" (March 12 through June 28); "Canadian Counterpoint: Illustrations by Anita Kunz (Sept. 4, 2003, through Jan. 4, 2004); and "Reflections: Russian Photographs 1992-2002 (Sept. 18 through Dec. 27).

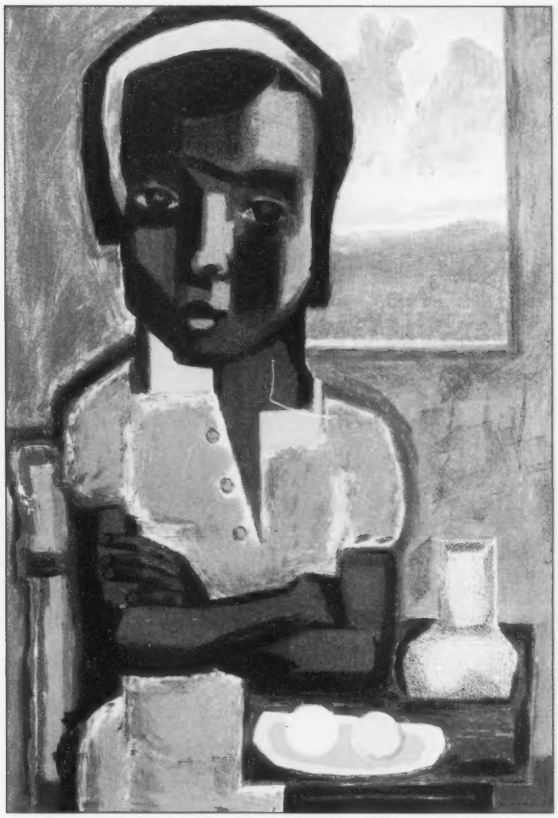
"Ancient Manuscripts from the Desert Libraries of Timbuktu" (June 24 through Sept. 23) featured manuscripts dating from the 16th to 18th centuries. The manuscripts were on loan from several private collections. Copies were provided to the Library for inclusion in its Africana collection, which contains several ancient West African manuscripts similar to those in the exhibition.

In keeping with conservation and preservation standards, three rotational changes were made in the continuing "American Treasures of the Library of Congress" exhibition, and one in both the "World Treasures of the Library of Congress" and the "Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment." The changes in "American Treasures" included a special presentation, "The Dream of Flight," dedicated to the Wright brothers' achievement a century ago. Four major exhibitions toured to six venues in Europe.



A detail from the 1507 world map by cartographer Martin Waldseemüller features explorer Amerigo Vespucci. The map was purchased in 2003 by the Library of Congress.

Katharine Wright takes her first flight in February 1909 in Pau, France, seated next to her brother, Wilbur, who developed the airplane with brother Orville, standing at left; from "The Dream of Flight."



"Girl in Red," 1950, was the pivotal work in the development of printmaker Robert Blackburn, whose work was on display at the Library in March.

Yevgeny Stetsko

A woman prays in the icon corner of the 2nd Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Moscow, 1993; from the Library's fall exhibition of Russian photographs.

The Library of Congress/Ira Gershwin Gallery opened in the newly constructed Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles on the occasion of the concert hall's grand opening on Oct. 23. The inaugural display featured 53 items from the Library's collections, including prints, photographs, music manuscripts and rare recordings. In addition to highlighting the work of George and Ira Gershwin, the display included the Library's Los Angeles-related collections and items featuring Southern California architecture.

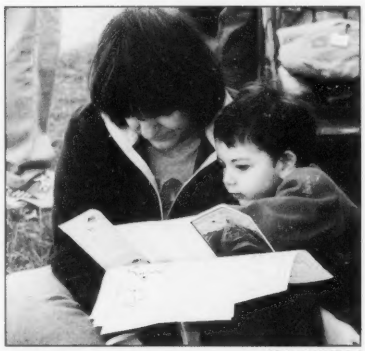
Publications. The Publishing Office produced more than 25 books, calendars and other products describing the Library's collections in 2003, many in cooperation with trade publishers. In collaboration with W.W. Norton, the Library published "Barns," the inaugural volume of the Norton/Library of Congress Visual Sourcebooks series. "Barns" presents a new perspective on American history through one of America's cultural and architectural landmarks. The book also provides a tour of architecturally significant barns across the United States, tracing geographical and chronological continuities of barn type, design and construction. A second publication celebrates another architectural landmark—the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress. "The Thomas Jefferson Building, The Library of Congress" is part of Scala Publisher's Art Spaces series, an innovative line of landscape-shaped volumes celebrating the architecture—both contemporary and classical—of buildings containing the art and design of Europe and the New World.

Several other major publications featured the Library's collections. "A Small Nation of People: W.E.B. Du Bois and African American Portraits of Progress," published in collaboration with Amistad/Harper Collins, showcases the photographs first displayed a century ago in the American Negro Exhibit at the 1900 Paris Exposition. They provide an invaluable record of the lives of prosperous, educated, upwardly mobile African Americans and served as a counterpoint to the negative stereotypes of African Americans that were prevalent at the turn of the century. In addition to its 150 photographs, "A Small Nation of People" also contains essays by historian David Levering Lewis and photographic historian Deborah Willis, providing a rich context for viewing and understanding the photographs.

Published in cooperation with University Press of New England, "Books on the Frontier: Print Culture in the American West, 1763-1875," by Richard W. Clement describes the pioneers who carried books and book-making technology across a continent. Focusing on images from Library of Congress collections and accounts of the frontier hero in popular literature, particularly Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett, and Buffalo Bill Cody, "Books on the Frontier" traces the creation and the transmission of the vision of America as a frontier nation.

Literary Events, Concerts, Symposia. A variety of literary events—most notably the third annual National Book Festival—concerts and symposia were held at the Library throughout the year, many of which were cybercast on the Library's Web site.

The Library organized and sponsored the annual National Book Festival on Oct. 4, 2003, on the National Mall. Hosted once again by first lady Laura Bush, the event drew a crowd estimated at 70,000—a considerable increase from last year's estimated 45,000 visitors. The event, which was free and open to the public, featured more than 80 award-winning authors, illustrators, poets and storytellers, including children's book authors Julie Andrews, R.L. Stine and Avi; historians Robert Caro and Michael Beschloss; journalists Bob Schieffer, Juan



Michaela McNichol

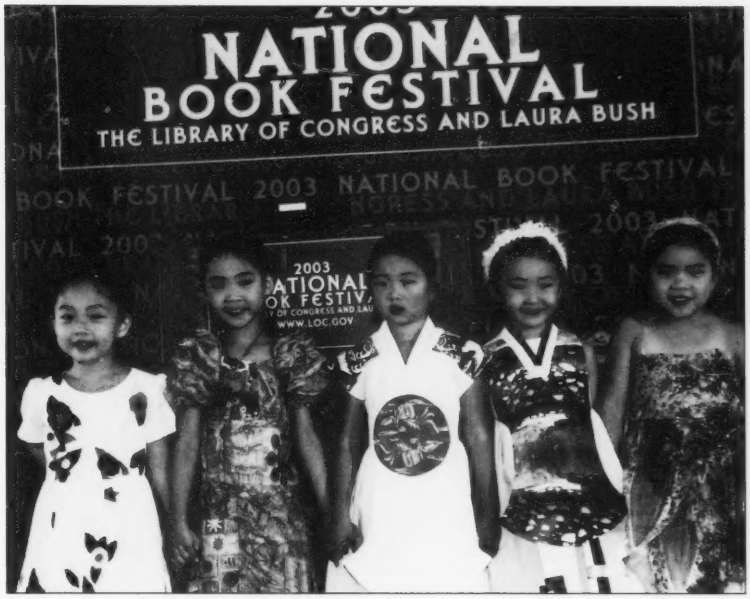
Parents and kids enjoyed the book festival together.

Yvonne French

Mystery writer J.A. Jance spoke in the Mysteries & Thrillers Pavilion at the book festival.

Fancine Liem

Myoung Won Kwon demonstrates large-brush calligraphy at the National Book Festival.



Nancy G. Alfaro

Children of Library staff members model durable Hanji paper dresses from Jeonju, South Korea, where paper-making is a 500-year-old tradition.

Williams and David Maraniss; mystery writer Nelson DeMille; and novelists Catherine Coulter, Pat Conroy and Stephen Carter. A new Poetry Pavilion featured poets Li-Young Lee and Marilyn Nelson. Chef and author Jacques Pépin spoke in the new Home & Family Pavilion. In the Teens & Children's Pavilion, past and current stars of the National Basketball Association and Women's National Basketball Association promoted their "Read to Achieve" program. In addition to author readings and book discussions, the festival featured storytelling presentations, book sales and signings; appearances by children's storybook characters; and performances representing a wide range of America's musical traditions.

The Center for the Book's Books & Beyond lecture series emphasized the importance of books and reading. The series featured authors such as Robert Caro discussing his Pulitzer Prize-winning book, "Master of the Senate," which covers Lyndon Johnson's senatorial career; Kenneth Janken discussing his new biography of NAACP founder Walter White; and historians David Levering Lewis and Deborah Willis discussing their contributions to the book "A Small Nation of People: W.E.B. DuBois and African American Portraits in Progress."

The Library's 2003 concert season featured many classical performances in the Coolidge Auditorium by ensembles such as the Juilliard String Quartet and the Beaux Arts trio. Legendary pianist-composer Dave Brubeck officially launched the concert season on Sept. 30 by hosting a special workshop and jam session featuring the Dave Brubeck Quartet, bassist Christian McBride and the Brubeck Institute's sextet of talented young musicians: Justin Brown, Asher Tobin Chodos, Anthony Coleman, Joseph Sanders, Scott McGinty and Mark Zaleski. Odetta, one of the most influential folk artists of the past 50 years, appeared in a special concert in November. The Library honored both Brubeck and Odetta with a Living Legend award.

During the year the Library sponsored a number of symposia on topics such as Abraham Lincoln; the Richard Nixon/Henry Kissinger Era; and a variety of issues pertaining to the Islamic world. A two-day symposium titled "Resourceful Women: Researching and Interpreting American Women's History" highlighted current research in the field and showcased the Library's multiformat holdings in this area of study.

In August Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced the 2003-2004 appointment of Louise Glück as the Library's 12th Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry. Glück opened the Library's fall literary season on Oct. 21 with a reading of her poems.

Outreach. The Library continued to share its treasures both nationally and internationally on its Web site, through its Learning Page for teachers, traveling exhibition program and other initiatives. During the year four major exhibitions toured to six venues in Europe. As part of the Library's exhibitions loan program, it honored requests from 44 institutions for a total of 343 items.

In October the Library launched a pilot program called "The Library of Congress Comes to Your Hometown." Rep. Bob Ney (R-Ohio) was the first to host the program, which made its debut in three cities in Ohio—Columbus, Cleveland and Cambridge. The program not only introduced local audiences to the Librarian of Congress but also explained and demonstrated the Library's services to their region and the nation.

The Library reached out to the international library community by participating in a U.S. State Department mission to Baghdad to assess war damage to the National Library of Iraq and the House of Manuscripts. A team of three Library staff members with knowledge of the Arab world as well as conservation techniques visited Iraq between Oct. 25 and Nov. 3. At year's end the team issued a report on its findings, which is available on the Library's Web site at **www.loc.gov.**

Sigrid Estrada

Poet Laureate Louise Glück

Digital Projects and Planning

Digital PRESERVATION

National Digital Information Infrastructure & Preservation Program

Strategic Planning. Established in fiscal 2001 and funded with an appropriation of $99.8 million from the U.S. Congress, the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives continued planning for the development and implementation of a congressionally approved National Digital Library Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP). The goal of the NDIIPP is to encourage shared responsibility for the collection, selection and organization of historically significant cultural materials regardless of evolving formats; the long-term storage, preservation and authentication of those collections; and rights-protected access for the public to the digital heritage of the American people.

During the year the Library received congressional approval of its plan titled "Preserving Our Digital Heritage: Plan for the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program." The plan outlines the steps the Library will take as it leads the national effort to develop a digital preservation infrastructure consisting of a network of committed partners and the technical architecture to support long-term digital collection, storage and preservation. Concurrent with the plan's approval was the release of $35 million to begin the program's next phase—a call for project applications that will develop and test models for the collection of at-risk and historically significant materials for which no analog equivalent exists. Applications will be selected early in 2004.

Online Historical Collections: Fiscal 2003 Additions

After the Day of Infamy: Man on the Street Interviews Following the Attack on Pearl Harbor

American Notes: Travels in America, 1750-1920

American Women: A Gateway to Library of Congress Resources for the Study of Women's History and Culture in the United States

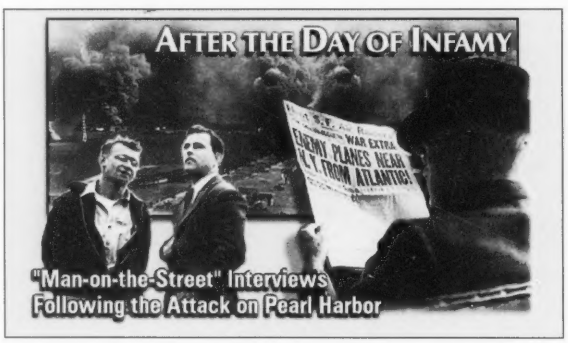
The Chinese in California, 1850-1925*

Macao Maps

The Stars and Stripes: The American Soldiers' Newspaper of World War I, 1918-1919

The Wilbur and Orville Wright Papers at the Library of Congress

** LC/Ameritech Award winner*


AFTER THE DAY OF INFAMY
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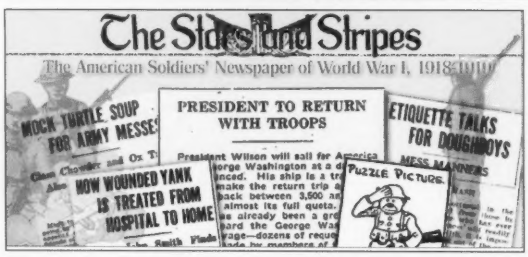

The Stars and Stripes
The American Soldiers' Newspaper of World War I, 1918-1919
MOCK TURTLE SOUP FOR ARMY MESSES
PRESIDENT TO RETURN WITH TROOPS
ETIQUETTE TALKS FOR DOUGHBOYS
MESS MANNERS
HOW WOUNDED YANK IS TREATED FROM HOSPITAL TO HOME
PUZZLE PICTURE

Internet Resources. The Library continued to expand its electronic services to Congress and the nation through its award-winning Web site. During the year, more than 2.6 billion transactions were recorded on all of the Library's computer systems. The following are selected resources available on the Library's Web site.

Online Catalog. The Library continued to provide global access to its online public catalog (OPAC). The site recorded more than 360 million transactions during the year—an average of more than 30 million transactions a month, up from 24 million a month the previous year.

American Memory. At year's end more than 8.5 million American historical items were available on the American Memory Web site. In 2003 seven new multimedia historical collections were added to the American Memory Web site, bringing the total to 123. Seven existing collections were expanded with more than 344,000 digital items. Use of the American Memory online collections increased from 38.8 million transactions a month in 2002 to 47 million a month in 2003.

America's Library. Work continued to expand the content and features available on America's Library, an interactive Web site for children and families that draws upon the Library's vast online resources. The site has won numerous awards and is one of the most popular online offerings of the Library. America's Library logged more than 184 million transactions during the year, an average of more

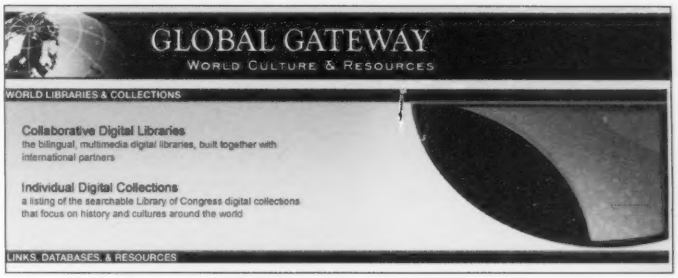
than 15 million transactions a month as compared with 13 million a month on average in 2002.

THOMAS. The public legislative information system known as THOMAS continued to be a popular resource, with approximately 10 million transactions logged on average each month.

Global Gateway. Global Gateway, a project to foster international collaboration for joint digitization efforts and provide access to the Library's unparalleled global resources, was expanded during the year. With the addition of items from the collections of the Library of Congress and partner institutions in Russia, the Meeting of Frontiers Web site grew to more than 330,000 digital images. The site known as Parallel Histories: Spain, United States & the American Frontier grew during the year with a major addition of manuscripts digitized by the Mapfre Tavera Foundation for the National Library of Spain. Working with the National Library of Brazil, the Library completed the first phase of the cooperative Web site called The United States and Brazil: Expanding Frontiers, Contrasting Culture, which documents the history of Brazil and its relationship with the United States (primarily during the 19th century). The Library also continued to collaborate with the National Library of the Netherlands on a Web site titled The Atlantic World: America and the Netherlands, 1609 to the Present. The site focuses on exploration by the Dutch in the Americas and the Dutch influence on American culture.

Online Exhibitions. Five new Library exhibitions were added to the Library's Web site in 2003, bringing the total to 47; three continuing exhibitions were updated. This feature allows users who are unable to visit the Library in person to view many of its past and current exhibitions online.

Wise Guide. Since its inception in October 2002, this lively introduction to the Library's main Web site was refreshed monthly, much like a magazine, with links to the best of the Library's online resources.


GLOBAL GATEWAY
World Culture & Resources
WORLD LIBRARIES & COLLECTIONS
Collaborative Digital Libraries
the bilingual, multimedia digital libraries, built together with international partners
Individual Digital Collections
a listing of the searchable Library of Congress digital collections that focus on history and cultures around the world
LINKS, DATABASES, & RESOURCES

Online Exhibitions Added in Fiscal 2003

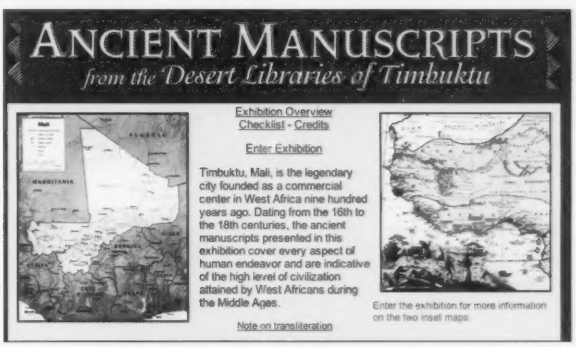
Ancient Manuscripts From the Desert Libraries of Timbuktu

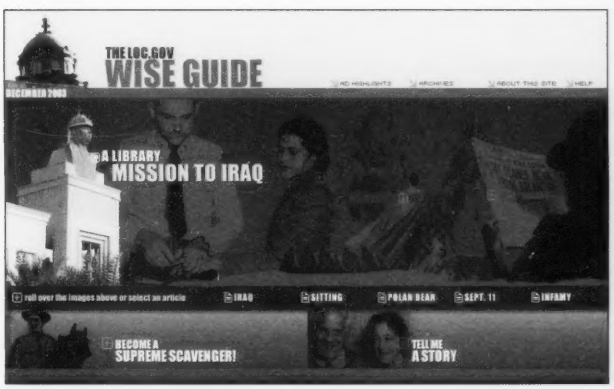
Creative Space: Fifty Years of Robert Blackburn's Printmaking Workshop

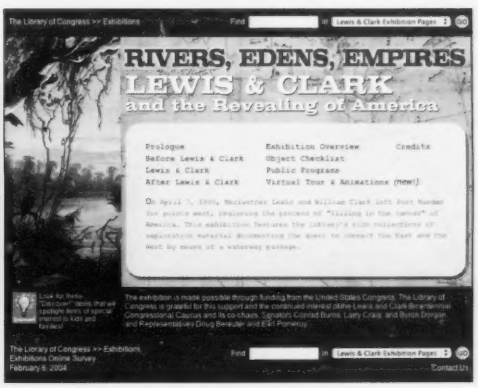
Earth as Art: A Landsat Perspective

Herblock's Gift: Selections from the Herb Block Foundation Collections

Rivers, Edens, Empires: Lewis & Clark and the Revealing of America


ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS
from the Desert Libraries of Timbuktu
Exhibition Overview
Checklist - Credits
Enter Exhibition
Timbuktu, Mali, is the legendary city founded as a commercial center in West Africa nine hundred years ago. Dating from the 16th to the 18th centuries, the ancient manuscripts presented in this exhibition cover every aspect of human endeavor and are indicative of the high level of civilization attained by West Africans during the Middle Ages.
Note on transliteration
Enter the exhibition for more information on the two inset maps.





Collections

During 2003 the size of the Library's collections grew to nearly 128 million items, an increase of 1.7 million over the previous year. This figure included more than 29 million cataloged books and other print materials, 57 million manuscripts, 13.7 million microforms, 4.8 million maps, 5 million items in the music collection, nearly 14 million visual materials, 2.7 million audio materials and more than 1 million items in miscellaneous formats.

Integrated Library System. The Library of Congress Integrated Library System (ILS) performs routine library functions such as circulation, acquisitions and serials check-in. It also provides access to the Library's online public catalog. In 2003 the focus was on improving system performance and enhancing access to collections via the Library of Congress Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC). As a result, the number of simultaneous OPAC users was increased by 64 percent.

Arrearage Reduction/Cataloging. At year's end the arrearage in special formats was 20,145,910 items, representing a total reduction of 43 percent since the Library's arrearage census of September 1989. During the year the Cataloging Directorate and Serial Record Division cataloged a total of 287,988 bibliographic volumes, at an average cost of $115.56 per record. Production of full- or core-level original cataloging totaled 185,363 bibliographic records, a slight decrease from the previous year's record high of 199,586. Cataloging staff also created 42,465 inventory-level records for arrearage items, 49,576 copy cataloging records, and 34,696 minimal-level cataloging records.

With the Library serving as the secretariat for the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), member institutions created 167,163 new name authorities (a 3 percent increase over 2002 production); 9,324 new series authorities (7 percent decrease); 3,509 subject authorities (11 percent increase); and 74,793 bibliographic records for monographs (9 percent decrease).

Secondary Storage. Linked to the Library's arrearage reduction effort is the development of secondary storage sites to house processed materials and to provide for growth of the collections through the first part of the 21st century. With support from Congress, the Library opened the first module of a climate-controlled, high-density book storage facility at Fort Meade, Md., in November 2002 with an estimated capacity to house 1.2 million monographs and bound periodicals. During 2003 approximately 750,000 volumes were transferred. The facility received more than 5,200 requests for item retrieval and reported a retrieval success rate of 100 percent.

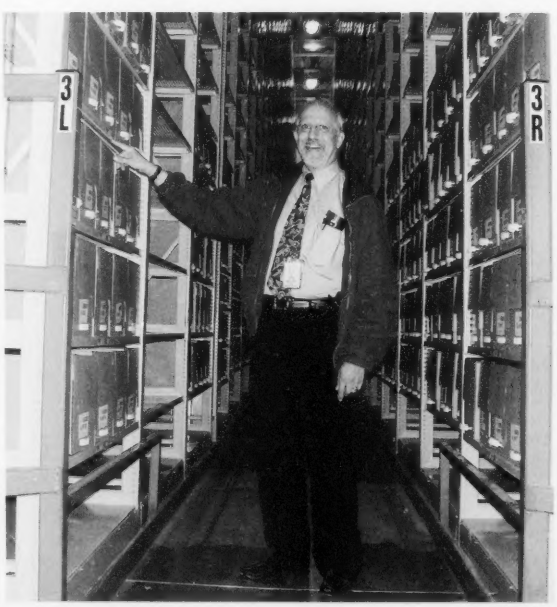
Construction began on Phase 1 of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Va., scheduled to open in 2005. The facility will house the Library's recorded sound, videotape and safety film collections.

Important New Acquisitions. The Library receives millions of items each year from copyright deposits, federal agencies, and purchases, exchanges and gifts. Notable acquisitions during the year included the oldest known intact Indian book, a birchbark scroll in Gandhari on Buddhist psychology dating from as early as 200 B.C. and a complete set of Curtis' Botanical Magazine and a landmark of botanical literature. Both were made possible by gifts from the Madison Council, the Library's private sector advisory group, and others.

In 2003 the Library completed the purchase of the only known copy of the first map to use the name "America," by cartographer Martin Waldseemüller. Funding for the purchase came from funds appropriated by Congress and from private contributions from the Discovery Channel, Madison Council member Gerry Lenfest and others. In addition, the Library's Veterans History Project received more than 40,000 items documenting the experiences of the nation's veterans and their families.

The Library also acquired the following significant items and collections in 2003: "Bibliothèques des Enfants," a very rare miniature library for English children learning French, issued by John Marshall in the early 19th century; microfilm and digital copies of 4,000 pages of manuscripts from Timbuktu, Mali; the papers of former national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, the late Rep. Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii), and trailblazing historian Carter G. Woodson; an extremely rare relief model of Utah Beach that was used in the preparations for the amphibious D-Day landing at Utah Beach, Normandy; original kinescopes from the "Ed Sullivan Show" (1948-1971); and a unique collection of audiotape interviews with Alice Roosevelt Longworth, the outspoken daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt.

The Library marked the acquisition of its first major digital collection—the September 11 Digital Archive (**911digitalarchive.org**)—a joint project of the City University of New York Graduate Center's American Social History Project and George Mason University's Center for History and New Media. The Library also acquired several online subscription databases, including Web of Science (1997+), which provides unprecedented subject access to more than 8,000 scholarly journals worldwide.

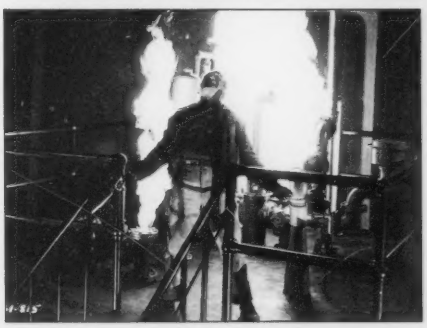


Gail Fineberg

Steven Herman, chief of the Library's Collections Access, Loan and Management Division, in the new Fort Meade facility

National Film Registry 2003 Additions

"Antonia: A Portrait of the Woman" (1974)
"Atlantic City" (1980)
"Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" (1969)
"The Chechahcos" (1924)
"Dickson Experimental Sound Film" (1894-5)
"Film Portrait" (1970)
"Fox Movietone News: Jenkins Orphanage Band" (1928)
"Gold Diggers of 1933" (1933)
"The Hunters" (1957)
"Matrimony's Speed Limit" (1913)
"Medium Cool" (1969)
"National Velvet" (1944)
"Naughty Marietta" (1935)
"Nostalgia" (1971)
"One Froggy Evening" (1956)
"Patton" (1970)
"Princess Nicotine; or The Smoke Fairy" (1909)
"Show People" (1928)
"The Son of the Sheik" (1926)
"Tarzan and His Mate" (1934)
"Tin Toy" (1988)
"The Wedding March" (1928)
"White Heat" (1949)
"Young Frankenstein" (1974)
"Young Mr. Lincoln" (1939)



Films selected by Librarian of Congress James H. Billington for inclusion in the National Film Registry for 2003. Clockwise from top left: Paul Newman and Robert Redford in the closing scene of "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" (1969); Mickey Rooney trims the hair of Elizabeth Taylor so that she can pass for a jockey as she prepares to ride in "National Velvet" (1944); James Cagney in a classic criminal turn as the psychotic Cody Jarrett, screaming "Top of the world, Ma!" in "White Heat" (1949); and Rudolph Valentino and Vilma Banky in "The Son of the Sheik" (1926).

Minah Song

Senior Paper Conservators Sylvia Albro (left) and Cyntia Karne remove a section of a 1916 movie poster, "The Ghost's Bride," from a calcified water bath following an enzyme treatment to remove old adhesive.

Preservation

During fiscal 2003, the Preservation Directorate provided a comprehensive range of services to preserve, protect and make available the Library's extensive collections. Through the coordinated efforts of staff in the directorate's four divisions and two special programs, 1,873,453 items were preserved at a total cost of $12,164,716. The average per-item cost was $6.49, a decrease of $3.46 from fiscal 2002.

In addition to preservation activities outlined above, notable accomplishments included (1) the provision of 35,000 hours of conservation treatment for custodial division collections, including the selection and stabilization of 600 items for the National Digital Library; (2) the successful completion of year two of a five-year preventive preservation initiative; (3) deacidification of 223,575 books and 1 million sheets of paper; (4) completion of the second year of a multiyear project to determine the life expectancy of compact disc media; and (5) the preservation microfilming of 2.1 million exposures (4.3 million pages) for service to Congress and the public.

National Recording Registry 2002 *

Edison Exhibition Recordings (group of three cylinders): "Around the World on the Phonograph; "The Pattison Waltz;" "Fifth Regiment March." (1888-1889)

The Jesse Walter Fewkes field recordings of the Passamaquoddy Indians. (1890)

"Stars and Stripes Forever." Military Band. Berliner Gramophone disc recording. (1897)

Lionel Mapleson cylinder recordings of the Metropolitan Opera. (1900-1903)

Scott Joplin ragtime compositions on piano rolls. Scott Joplin, piano. (1900s)

Booker T. Washington's 1895 Atlanta Exposition Speech. (1906 recreation)

"Vesti la giubba" from Pagliacci. Enrico Caruso. (1907)

"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." Fisk Jubilee Singers. (1909)

Lovey's Trinidad String Band recordings for Columbia Records. (1912)

"Casey at the Bat." DeWolf Hopper, reciting. (1915)

"Tiger Rag" Original Dixieland Jazz Band. (1918)

"Arkansas Traveler and Sallie Gooden." Eck Robertson, fiddle. (1922)

"Down-Hearted Blues." Bessie Smith. (1923)

"Rhapsody in Blue." George Gershwin, piano; Paul Whiteman Orchestra. (1924)

Louis Armstrong's Hot Five and Hot Seven recordings. (1925-1928)

Victor Talking Machine Company sessions in Bristol, Tenn. Carter Family, Jimmie Rodgers, Ernest Stoneman and others. (1927)

Harvard Vocarium record series. T.S. Eliot, W.H. Auden and others, reciting. (1930-1940s)

Highlander Center Field Recording Collection. Rosa Parks, Esau Jenkins, others. (1930s-1980s)

Bell Laboratories experimental stereo recordings. Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor. (1931-1932)

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's radio "Fireside Chats." (1933-1944)

New Music Recordings series. Henry Cowell, producer. (1934-1949)

Description of the crash of the Hindenburg. Herbert Morrison, reporting. (1937)

"Who's on First." Abbott and Costello's first radio broadcast version. (1938)

"War of the Worlds." Orson Welles and the Mercury Theater. (1938)

"God Bless America." Kate Smith. Radio broadcast premiere. (1938)

"The Cradle Will Rock." Marc Blitzstein and the original Broadway cast. (1938)

The John and Ruby Lomax Southern States Recording Trip. (1939)

Grand Ole Opry. First network radio broadcast. Uncle Dave Macon, Roy Acuff and others. (1939)

"Strange Fruit." Billie Holiday. (1939)

Duke Ellington Orchestra "Blanton-Webster" period recordings. (1939-1942)

Béla Bartók, piano, and Joseph Szigeti, violin, in concert at the Library of Congress. (1940)

"Rite of Spring." Igor Stravinsky conducting the New York Philharmonic. (1940)

"White Christmas." Bing Crosby. (1942)

"This Land Is Your Land." Woody Guthrie. (1944)

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's D-Day radio address to the Allied Nations. (1944)

"Koko." Charlie Parker, Miles Davis, Dizzy Gillespie and others. (1945)

"Blue Moon of Kentucky." Bill Monroe and the Blue Grass Boys. (1947)

"How High the Moon." Les Paul and Mary Ford. (1951)

Elvis Presley's Sun Records sessions. (1954-1955)

"Songs for Young Lovers." Frank Sinatra. (1955)

"Dance Mania." Tito Puente. (1958)

"Kind of Blue." Miles Davis, John Coltrane, Cannonball Adderley, Bill Evans and others. (1959)

"What'd I Say," parts 1 and 2. Ray Charles. (1959)

"I Have a Dream." Speech by Martin Luther King Jr. (1963)

"Freewheelin'." Bob Dylan. (1963)

"Respect." Aretha Franklin. (1967)

"Philomel:" for soprano, recorded soprano and synthesized sound. Bethany Beardslee, soprano. (1971)

"Precious Lord: New Recordings of the Great Gospel Songs of Thomas A. Dorsey." Thomas Dorsey, Marion Williams and others. (1973)

"Crescent City Living Legends Collection" (WWOZ radio, New Orleans). (1973-1990)

"The Message." Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five. (1982)

** First annual selection of recordings for the National Recording Registry; announced in 2003 for 2002*

Reference Service

In addition to serving Congress, the Library of Congress provides reference service to the public in its 21 reading rooms and through its Web site. During the year, the Library's staff handled more than 715,000 direct reference requests that were received in-person, on the telephone, and through written and electronic correspondence. Nearly 1.3 million items were circulated for use within the Library.

Digital Reference. The Library has been a leader in providing Web-based reference and information services. Initiated in 1999 as the Collaborative Digital Reference Service, its successor, QuestionPoint, has grown to a membership of more than 800 libraries around the world, providing reference service to patrons, any time of day or night, through their local libraries' Web sites. This service, which is available to libraries by subscription, is free for library patrons.

The Library continued to operate the "Ask a Librarian" service, by which a question can be submitted and answered within five business days via an interactive form on the Library's Web site. The service, which is supported by the QuestionPoint software, includes a live chat feature that allows researchers to consult a reference librarian in real-time via e-mail.

Copyright Office

The Copyright Office received 607,492 claims to copyright in 2003; of these, it registered 534,122 claims. The office responded to more than 371,446 requests from the public for copyright information. The Library's collections and exchange programs received 962,119 copies of works from the Copyright Office, with a net worth of $33,709,004. This included 491,219 items received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the copyright law. The office also continued major initiatives to reengineer its core business processes and use information technology to increase the efficiency of operations and the timeliness of public services.

The Copyright Office continued to review all copyright legal cases that had been filed and in which the Register of Copyright or Librarian of Congress is a party, plus cases where the Register has the right to intervene. The Register did not choose to intervene in any cases in fiscal 2003.

During the year the Copyright Office administered six Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP) proceedings that included five rate adjustment proceedings and one distribution proceeding. Two decisions of the Librarian of Congress, who sets rates and terms for statutory licenses, were the subject of a number of appeals pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The decisions involved two statutory licenses, one that allows for the performance of a sound recording publicly by means of digital audio transmission (webcasting), and the second the making of ephemeral recordings to facilitate these transmissions for the license period of Oct. 28, 1998, to Dec. 31, 2002. At year's end appeals were still pending.

Center for the Book

In its 25th year, the Center for the Book remained one of the Library's most dynamic and visible educational outreach programs, with its network of affiliated centers in all fifty states and the District of Columbia and approximately 85 organizations serving as national reading promotion partners. Through the years the Center for the Book has inspired the creation of book and reading centers in libraries in the United States and other countries, including 22 reading centers supported by the Pushkin Library Foundation throughout Russia, and the South African Centre for the Book in the South African National Library in Cape Town.

BOOKS GIVE US WINGS

THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Center for the Book continued to administer a multiyear national reading promotion campaign, "Telling America's Stories," with first lady Laura Bush serving as honorary chair. The center once again sponsored a "Letters About Literature" student essay contest in association with the Weekly Reader Corporation and administered the Viburnum Foundation's program for supporting family literacy project in rural public libraries. The center also contributed to the success of the third annual National Book Festival by enlisting festival participants and working with its national reading promotion partners and affiliates to organize the Pavilion of the States and the Let's Read America Pavilions.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Established by an act of Congress in 1931, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) has grown to a program that supplies nearly 23 million recorded discs and braille materials to approximately 500,000 readers through a network of 140 cooperating libraries around the country. During 2003 NLS completed the five-year development phase of digital talking book (DTB) technology and began the conversion phase to implement the new digital talking books and playback machines by 2008. After five years of development and planning, NLS began moving the talking-book program from analog cassettes to a digital format. During the year NLS issued several Requests for Proposals for equipment procurement and conversion of analog recorded catalog titles to DTB format.

The Web-braille program continued to provide access to braille books and magazines online at **www.loc.gov/nls/braille**. In addition to providing access to braille material to users with a special braille keyboard and screen, the system allows a library that has lost a braille volume to order a new embossed, bound copy and put the title back in circulation.

American Folklife Center

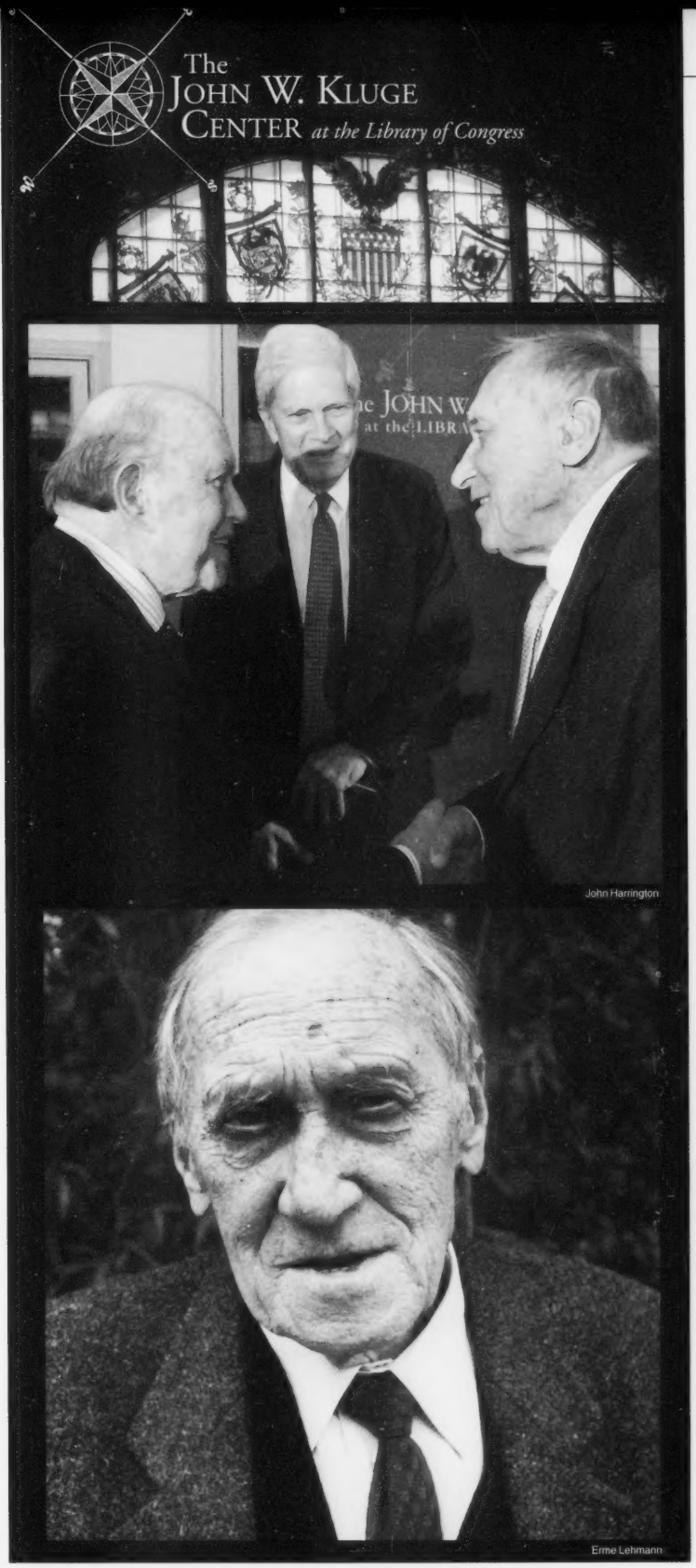
The American Folklife Center (AFC) continued its mandate to "preserve and present American folklife" through a number of outreach programs such as the Veterans History Project (VHP), "Save Our Sounds" and StoryCorps.

Established by Congress in 2000, the purpose of the Veterans History Project is to record and preserve first-person accounts of armed services personnel who served during wartime, including members of Congress. During the year the VHP staff continued to gather veterans stories and make them accessible on the project's Web site. On Memorial Day 2003, 21 fully digitized collections submitted by veterans and their families were available online. This was followed by a second grouping of 23 collections on Veterans Day.

"Save Our Sounds," a joint program with the Smithsonian Institution and supported by the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" program, seeks to preserve a priceless heritage of sound recordings housed at the two institutions. During the project's third year, considerable progress was made on all of the eight collections earmarked for digitization. These collections were made accessible on the Library's American Memory Web site.

In 2003 the AFC entered into a partnership with StoryCorps, a national project of Sound Portraits Inc., to encourage friends and family members to interview one another at recording booths established around the country. The participants receive a recording, and some oral histories may be used in radio programming. The Archive of Folk Culture will become the repository for digital files of materials collected by the project.

The remarkable images collected as part of the Veterans History Project include (clockwise from top left) Clare Crane on her wedding day with Herbert Johns at Our Lady of Angels Church, Cleveland; Lula Barber, Meta Kres and Meda Brendall, outside welding shop at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Baltimore; Bruce Donald Fenchel and young boy, photograph taken by the U.S. Army Signal Corps on the day Fenchel received orders to advance to Luxembourg for the Rhine crossing; Samuel Boylston, "Esquire," Water Color Envelope [8/23/44]; and Mary Sheldon Gill bicycling on the beach, circa 1942-1943.

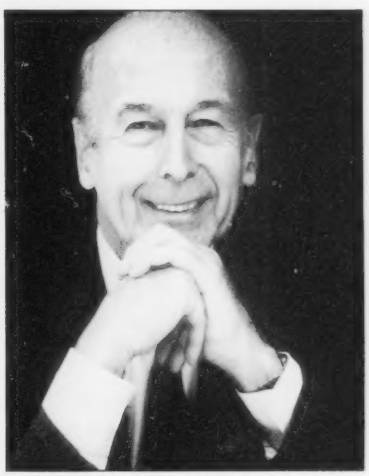


John W. Kluge Center

The John W. Kluge Center was established in the fall of 2000 with a gift of $60 million from John W. Kluge, Metromedia president and founding chairman of the James Madison Council. Located within the Office of Scholarly Programs, the center's goal is to bring the world's best thinkers to the Library of Congress where they can use the institution's unparalleled resources for research and interact with public policymakers in Washington.

The Kluge Center officially opened on May 7, 2003, with a ribbon-cutting ceremony. In 2003 all postdoctoral fellowships offered by the center were filled by scholars from around the world. The second Henry Alfred Kissinger Lecture on foreign policy and international relations was given by Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, former president of France. He discussed "The Preparation of the European Constitution."

On Nov. 5 the first John W. Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences was awarded to Leszek Kolakowski, a scholar, philosopher, historian and writer whose worked inspired the anti-totalitarian youth movement inside his native Poland. The Kluge Prize of $1 million is awarded in areas of scholarship for which there are no Nobel prizes. ◆



Above, former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing; top left, John Kluge and Librarian of Congress James Billington congratulate Leszek Kolakowski, winner of the first Kluge Prize; left, Leszek Kolakowski.

Financial Highlights

In February 2003 the accounting firm of Kearney & Company issued an unqualified "clean" audit report on the Library's fiscal 2002 Consolidated Financial Statement. In addition to issuing the Library's seventh consecutive "clean" audit opinion, Kearney & Company also issued unqualified audit opinions on the Madison Council, National Digital Library and Cooperative Acquisitions Program 2002 financial statements.

The Library of Congress received a total of $539,496,502 in appropriations for fiscal 2003, which was approved by two public laws. The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-7), which was signed by the president on Feb. 20, 2003, appropriated $535,615,000, including authority to spend $36,362,000 in receipts. This act also included a 0.65 percent across-the-board rescission, which resulted in fiscal 2003 appropriations for the Library of $532,133,502, including authority to spend $36,321,758 in receipts. The Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108-11), signed by the president on April 16, 2003, provided $5.5 million for the purchase and installation of a public address system for the Library buildings and $1,863,000 for the implementation of the Congressional Research Service's portion of the alternative computer facility.

Gift and Trust Funds

During fiscal 2003 the Library's fundraising activities brought in a total of $13.3 million, representing 789 gifts from 643 donors. The donor categories included 57 corporations giving $4.6 million; 455 individuals giving $3.2 million; 50 foundations giving $2.7 million; 60 associations, councils and societies giving $1.8 million; and 11 trusts and estates giving $1 million. These gifts, including $561,000 received through the Library's Planned Giving Program, were made to 64 different Library funds and consisted of $7 million in cash gifts, $6.1 million in new pledges and $238,000 in in-kind gifts.

The Library forged new partnerships with 247 first-time donors, including 169 individuals, 32 associations, councils and societies, 23 corporations, 17 foundations, and six trusts, estates and embassies. These new donors gave $2.4 million, representing 18 percent of the gifts received this year. Thirteen new gift and trust funds were established.

Private gifts supported a variety of new and continuing programs throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, symposia and other scholarly programs, and the 2003 National Book Festival. The charter sponsors of the festival were AT&T and The Washington Post. Patrons included AARP, the James Madison Council, the National Endowment for the Arts through Nancy and Rich Kinder of the Kinder Foundation, Target and WorkPlaceUSA. These donors—along with others—gave $1.1 million to support the festival.

Other major gifts received during the fiscal year included the following: (1) $3.5 million from Discovery Communications to support the acquisition of the Waldseemüller Map; (2) $1.7 million from the Herb Block Foundation to support the conservation and a rotating exhibition of the Herb Block collection; (3) $1.4 million from the Packard Humanities Institute for a film preservation project and a 78 rpm disc project; (4) $1.1 million from Madison Council Jeffersonian members to establish a fund to provide, at the Librarian's discretion, seed money and needed support for high-priority initiatives; (5) $500,000 from John Kluge to underwrite the Winston Churchill exhibition; (6) $409,000 from the Viburnum Foundation to the Center for the Book for a family literacy program; (7) $400,000 from Lady Sainsbury for science classics acquisitions; and (8) $275,000 from the Ira and Leonore Gershwin Trusts in support of the Gershwin collection, the George and Ira Gershwin Room at the Library and to support other worthy music and literary projects.

The James Madison Council continued to provide substantial support for a number of Library initiatives throughout the year. Gifts from members totaled $7.6 million, bringing the council's total support since 1990 to $153.2 million. The contributions received this year, in addition to those mentioned above, provided support for the 2003 National Book Festival; the Veterans History Project; the activities of the Phillips Society, a friends group of the Geography and Map Division; and the participation of the Librarian, Laura Bush and a number of the Library's curators in Russia's first book festival hosted by first lady of Russia Ludmila Putin.

In May 2003 council members and other friends of John Kluge came together to celebrate the formal opening of the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress, with Tony Bennett giving the first-ever musical performance in the Main Reading Room of the Jefferson Building. During this two-day event, the Jeffersonians—Madison Council members who have given gifts of $1 million or more—met together for the first time as a group. At their initial meeting they decided to fund a joint project that would provide additional resources for high-priority, time-sensitive initiatives needing immediate support. By the end of the fiscal year, Jeffersonians had committed $1.1 million for this purpose. ◆

Audrey Fischer is a public affairs specialist in the Public Affairs Office. Portions of this article were excerpted from other staff reports.

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